

Update of the measurement of the cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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Abstract

We have updated our measurement of the cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, our publication “Measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$ at $E_{\text{c.m.}} = 3773 \text{ MeV}$ ”, arXiv:hep-ex/0512038, Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**, 092002 (2006). Simultaneous with this arXiv update, we have published an erratum in Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 159901 (2010). There, and in this update, we have corrected a mistake in the computation of the error on the difference of the cross sections for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$. We have also used a more recent CLEO measurement of cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$. From this, we obtain an upper limit on the branching fraction for $\psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{non-}D\bar{D}$ of 9% at 90% confidence level.

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In our previous publication [1], we reported a measurement of the cross section, $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) \equiv \sigma_{3770} = (6.38 \pm 0.08^{+0.41}_{-0.30})$ nb. Then, using an earlier CLEO publication [2], which gave $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}) \equiv \sigma_{D\bar{D}} = (6.39 \pm 0.10^{+0.17}_{-0.08})$ nb, we obtained the cross section for non- $D\bar{D}$ decays of $\psi(3770)$, $\sigma_{\text{non-}D\bar{D}} \equiv \sigma_{3770} - \sigma_{D\bar{D}} = (-0.01 \pm 0.08^{+0.41}_{-0.30})$ nb. The uncertainties on this difference made incorrect assumptions about the correlations between the uncertainties on the two measurements. The correct value is $\sigma_{\text{non-}D\bar{D}} = (-0.01 \pm 0.13^{+0.41}_{-0.33})$ nb. In this result, the systematic uncertainty in luminosity, correlated between the measurements of σ_{3770} and $\sigma_{D\bar{D}}$, cancels. The remaining systematic uncertainties, uncorrelated between the two measurements, are combined in quadrature.

While reporting the correction to our publication, we take the opportunity to update the measurement of $\sigma_{D\bar{D}}$ to CLEO's latest value [3], $\sigma_{D\bar{D}} = (6.57 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.10)$ nb. With this new value, because of different efficiencies for $D\bar{D}$ and non- $D\bar{D}$ final states, our value for σ_{3770} changes slightly, to $\sigma_{3770} = (6.36 \pm 0.08^{+0.41}_{-0.30})$ nb. Consequently, we now have $\Gamma_{ee}(\psi(3770)) = (0.203 \pm 0.003^{+0.041}_{-0.027})$ keV. The new value for $\sigma_{\text{non-}D\bar{D}}$ is $(-0.21 \pm 0.09^{+0.41}_{-0.30})$ nb. These values supersede the previous measurements [1]. Dividing this difference by σ_{3770} yields the branching fraction $\mathcal{B}(\psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{non-}D\bar{D}) = (-3.3 \pm 1.4^{+6.6}_{-4.8})\%$ which corresponds to $\mathcal{B}(\psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{non-}D\bar{D}) < 9\%$ at 90% confidence level when considering only physical (positive) values.

- [1] D. Besson *et al.* (CLEO Collaboration), arXiv:hep-ex/0512038; Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**, 092002 (2006).
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